

**New York State DHSES
Office of Fire Prevention & Control**

**2021 SCBA/ Interior
Firefighting Operations- FF1
(SCBA/ IFO-FF1) Course**

IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting, 7th Edition

**Student Skills
Packet**



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name	Date
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Station:	Don structural personal protective equipment	Skill #:	5-1
Objective / JPR:	Don structural personal protective equipment/ NPFA 4.1.2		

		Pass	Fail
1	Don Boots and Pants [includes all fasteners and suspenders].		
2	Don Protective hood.		
3	Don Coat with closure secure and collar up.		
4	Don helmet with eye protection on and chin strap in place and fastened.		
5	Don structural firefighting gloves [no skin at wrist exposed].		
6			
7			
8			
9			

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
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Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #: 5-1

STATION:

Don structural personal protective equipment

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, will don full personal protective equipment, according to manufacturer's recommendations, within 1 minute as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting, 7th edition.

JPR:

NPFA 4.1.2

EQUIPMENT:

Structural personal protective equipment

INSTRUCTIONS:

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, will don full personal protective equipment, according to manufacturer's recommendations, within 1 minute

The firefighter will indicate to the evaluator when finished.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Interior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Donning SCBA

Skill #:

5-2

Objective / JPR:

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, SCBA shall don their SCBA, without loss of air, as outlined in the IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 7th ed. *NFPA 1001 [2013] – 4.3.1*

Task Steps		Pass	Fail
1	Position SCBA with valve end away and cylinder down. All harness straps extended.		
2	Open cylinder valve completely. Listen for integrated PASS alarm if equipped. Listen for low air alarm.		
3	Check cylinder gauge and regulator gauge and ensure within manufacturer's recommended limits.		
4	Don SCBA using any approved donning method [all straps cinched].		
5	Don SCBA facepiece over the head and securely tighten the straps pulling straight back, not to the side. Test for proper seal.		
6	Don hood [no skin exposed] and helmet [chin strap cinched/under chin].		
7	Activate PASS device [if not integrated].		
8	Don gloves [no skin at wrist exposed].		
9	Connect air supply to facepiece.		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



SKILL #:

5-2

STATION:

Donning SCBA Over the Head Method

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, SCBA & using any approved method, shall don the SCBA, as outlined in the IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 7TH ed.

JPR:

NFPA 1001 [2013] – 4.3.1

EQUIPMENT:

- PPE
- SCBA

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will don SCBA. Students must complete at least one of the two methods listed. The steps given in this skill sheet are general procedures for donning SCBA. Specific Other methods may vary by department according to local policy.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Interior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Donning Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus

Skill #:

5-3

Objective / JPR:

The candidate, given a apparatus seat mounted SCBA unit & complete set of PPE, shall don their SCBA, without loss of air, as outlined in the IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 7th ed. *NFPA 1001 [2013] – 4.3.1*

Task Steps		Pass	Fail
1	Position body in seat with back firmly against the SCBA.		
2	Insert arms through shoulder straps.		
3	Fasten chest strap, buckle waist strap, and adjust shoulder straps.		
4	Fasten seat belt before apparatus gets underway.		
5	Safely the dismount apparatus. NOTE: Be sure to use three points of contact at all times.		
6	Fully open cylinder valve. Check gauge for proper reading.		
7	Don facepiece and securely tighten the straps.		
8	Test the facepiece for a proper seal and for proper operation of the exhalation valve. NOTE: Not all facepieces are designed for a seal check without the regulator being attached and activated.		
9	Don hood.		
10	Activate external PASS device, if not equipped with integrated device.		
11	Don helmet.		
12	Don gloves.		
13	Connect/activate air supply.		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



SKILL #:

5-3

STATION:

Donning Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given an apparatus seat mounted SCBA unit & complete set of PPE, shall don their SCBA, without loss of air, as outlined in the IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 7TH ed.

JPR:

NFPA 1001 [2013] – 4.3.1

EQUIPMENT:

- PPE
- SCBA
- Apparatus with SCBA seat mounted bracket

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will don SCBA while seated in the apparatus SCBA seat. Students must complete the method listed. The steps given in this skill sheet are general procedures for donning SCBA. Specific Other methods may vary by department according to local policy.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Interior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Doffing Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus

Skill #:

5-4

Objective / JPR:

Doff personal protective equipment, including SCBA and prepare for reuse.

[NFPA 4.1.2, 4.3.3]

Doff SCBA		Pass	Fail
1	Loosen straps and remove SCBA.		
2	Close cylinder valve completely.		
3	Bleed air from high- and low-pressure hoses. Listen for low air alarm activation.		
4	Reset PASS device according to manufacturer specifications.		
5	Check air cylinder pressure and replace or refill cylinder.		
6	Return all straps, valves, and components back to ready state.		
7	Inspect SCBA and facepiece for damage and need for cleaning.		
8	Clean equipment as needed. Remove damaged equipment from service and report damage to company officer.		
9	Place SCBA back in storage area so that it is ready for immediate use.		

Doff PPE		Pass	Fail
1	Remove PPE.		
2	Inspect PPE for damage.		
3	Clean and dry equipment as needed.		
4	Remove damaged equipment from service and report damage to company officer.		
5	Place PPE in a ready state.		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



SKILL #:

5-4

STATION:

Doffing Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given complete set of PPE & SCBA, shall doff their SCBA, and prepare for reuse as outlined in the IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 7TH ed.

JPR:

NFPA 1001 [2013] [*NFPA 4.1.2, 4.3.3*]

EQUIPMENT:

- PPE
- SCBA

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will doff personal protective equipment and SCBA and prepare it for reuse. Inform students of any time requirements for this skill.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



SCBA/ Interior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Conduct a primary Search

Skill #:

10-3

Objective / JPR:

Conduct a primary or secondary search. *[NFPA 1001 4.3.9]*

		Pass	Fail
Task Steps			
	The firefighter is properly wearing full PPE/ SCBA AND ensures that team members are also properly wearing full PPE/ SCBA. Both members verify SCBA cylinders are full and functioning. Portable radios are checked to ensure they are working properly, and the correct frequency is selected.		
1	Confirm order to conduct primary search with officer or supervisor. Size-up the structure and establish a search pattern		
2	Initiate accountability system		
3	Correctly open all doors (feeling for heat, opening door slowly and then keeping control of the door and closing as necessary)		
4	Search the structure using selected search pattern and update IC on progress.		
5	Maintain team communication and integrity. Monitor team's SCBA cylinders' air status		
6	Use hose line or guideline effectively, Maintain orientation in room/ building		
7	Search using a body position appropriate for conditions (ie, crawling or walking)		
8	Remove any victims and inform IC of victim status.		
9	Exit the building when the search is complete and before exhausting SCBA cylinder air		
10	Report completion of search to the IC		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

10-3

STATION:

Conduct a primary search

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given the equipment listed below will perform primary search of a room and/or floor of a building.

JPR:

[NFPA 1001 4.3.9]

EQUIPMENT:

- Appropriate PPE/ SCBA
- Rescue Manikin
- Portable radio(s)
- Hose line/ search line
- Hand light(s)
- Forcible entry tool
- SCBA facepiece blackout such as adhesive type food wrap or commercial device or theatrical smoke
- Thermal imager

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a search and rescue scenario, an area of obscured visibility, a team member, forcible entry tools, a hose line or rope guide line, hand light, portable radio(s), and PPE/ SCBA shall perform the skills necessary to conduct a rapid but thorough primary search removing the victim(s) to a designated safe haven while maintaining team integrity and communication and practicing air management, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting, 7th edition.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
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Station:	Victim Incline drag	Skill #:	10-4
Objective / JPR:	Perform the incline drag. <i>[NFPA 1001 4.3.9]</i>		

		Pass	Fail
Task Steps			
1	Place the victim on his or her back.		
2	Kneel at the victim's head facing the feet.		
3	Support the victim's head and neck. NOTE: If head or neck injury is suspected, provide appropriate support for head during movement.		
4	Lift the victim's upper body into a sitting position.		
5	With your right arm, reach under the victim's right arm, across his or her chest, and grasp the wrist of his or her left arm. Repeat for the victim's other arm.		
6	Stand. The victim can now be eased down a stairway or ramp to safety.		

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
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Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

10-4

STATION:

Perform the incline drag.

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given the equipment listed below will demonstrate how to drag a simulated victim to a safe area.

JPR:

[NFPA 1001 4.3.9]

EQUIPMENT:

- Appropriate PPE
- Rescue Manikin

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will demonstrate the incline drag.

Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

Lift as a team

Focus on keeping your balance

Support the victim's head & neck

Avoid unnecessary jostling

****Never drag or carry a victim through the hazard zone unless there is no other choice!****

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Interior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
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Station:	Victim Webbing Drag	Skill #:	10-6
Objective / JPR:	Perform the webbing drag. <i>[NFPA 1001 4.3.9]</i>		

		Pass	Fail
<u>Task Steps</u>			
1.	WEBBING SLING DRAG		
2.	With the patient lying face up, place webbing loop under each arm, coming up under the armpits.		
3.	With two loops above victim's head, adjust loops so that the loop coming from under the armpits is snug against the patient's back. Feed longer loop between the body and the other webbing loop.		
4.	Pull the longer loop so that the webbing snugs up under the armpits and provides some support to the victim's head. Pull the victim to safety.		

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL <i>(Circle one)</i>
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Interior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

10-13

STATION:

Perform the webbing drag. *[NFPA 1001 4.3.9]*

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given the equipment listed below will demonstrate how to drag a simulated victim to a safe area.

JPR:

[NFPA 1001 4.3.9]

EQUIPMENT:

- Appropriate PPE including SCBA
- Rescue Manikin
- Webbing (at least 20 feet [6 m] in length, pre-tied with a water knot)

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will demonstrate the webbing drag.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

Focus on keeping your balance

Support the victim's head & neck

Avoid unnecessary jostling

****Never drag or carry a victim through the hazard zone unless there is no other choice!****

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Assist a victim down a ground ladder

Skill #:

8-9

Objective / JPR:

Assist a victim down a ground ladder. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.9]*

		Pass	Fail
	<u>Conscious Victim</u>		
1.	The firefighter correctly positions themselves directly behind the victim		
2.	The Firefighter positions with hands under the victims' arms, grasping the rungs		
3.	The firefighter will then direct the victim in descending the ladder		
4.	The Firefighter maintains control of the victim while on the ladder.		
5.	The firefighter will demonstrate control of a panicking victim while on the ladder		
6.	The firefighter will demonstrate how to convert to an unconscious rescue carry		
7.	Proper PPE is worn during practical evolution		
	<u>Unconscious Victim</u>		
1.	The firefighter correctly positions the victim across the ladder beams		
2.	The Firefighter positions one arm under the victims' armpit, grasping the beam		
3.	The Firefighter positions the other arm between the victim's legs, grasping the beam		
4.	The firefighter will then descend the ladder		
5.	The Firefighter maintains control of the victim while on the ladder.		
6.	The firefighter will demonstrate control of a panicking victim while on the ladder		
7.	Proper PPE is worn during practical evolution		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

8-9

STATION:

Assist a victim down a ground ladder. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.9]*

OBJECTIVE:

Assist both a conscious and simulated unconscious victim safely down a portable ground ladder.

JPR:

[NFPA 1001, 4.3.9]

EQUIPMENT:

- Extension ladder
- Rescue manikin
- Structure
- Appropriate PPE

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will assist a victim down a ground ladder. Students should complete both listed methods. Before the skill begins, an extension ladder should be in position against the structure. During the evaluation, you may use a rescue manikin to simulate the unconscious victim if available. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to the students' what position to take. Students should rotate positions to ensure all practice the skill as needed.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

Key Safety Points:

- Use caution when checking for burrs and nicks
- Use assistance lifting heavier ladders
- Ensure all students are safe from falls

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



SCBA/ Interior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Air Consumption (management) Exercises

Skill #:

NY 10-14

Objective / JPR:

Use an SCBA unit. [NFPA 1001 4.3.1]

Task Steps		Pass	Fail
Air Consumption Drill # 1- walking/ talking in complete PPE/ SCBA			
	Firefighter properly wears PPE and SCBA		
1	Firefighter's bottle size (ie. 30 min, 45 min, 60 min) _____		
2	Firefighter's Starting air cylinder PSI: _____		
3	Firefighter's START TIME: _____		
4	Firefighter completes walking course as laid out by instructor. (without obstacles)		
5	Firefighter's lap number: _____		
6	Firefighter's End of Service Time Indicator (low air alarm bell): _____		
7	Firefighter's cylinder empty END TIME: _____		
8	Firefighter's Total Operational TIME: _____		
Air Consumption Drill # 2- Task Oriented Air Consumption/ 8 skill stations			
	Firefighter properly wears PPE and SCBA (45 min and 60 min cylinder air bled to a 30 min cylinder full equivalent for the TOAC evolution)		
1	Firefighter's bottle size (ie. 30 min, 45 min, 60 min) _____		
2	Firefighter's Starting air cylinder PSI: _____		
3	Firefighter's START TIME: _____		
4	Firefighter completes 8 station course as laid out by the instructor (as per lesson plan)		
	Firefighter identifies air cylinder pressure after each station and communicates it to their shadow FF.		
5	Firefighter's lap number: _____		
6	Firefighter's End of Service Time Indicator activation time(low air alarm bell): _____		
7	Firefighter's cylinder empty END TIME: _____		
8	Firefighter's Total Operational TIME: _____		

Evaluator Name: _____

Evaluator Signature: _____

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



SCBA/ Interior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

NY10-14

STATION:

Air consumption (management) exercises

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, while wearing a complete set of PPE/ SCBA shall consume a complete volume of air from their SCBA cylinder while part 1- walking and talking without performing firefighting tasks and part-2 while performing firefighting tasks so that their breathing rate will be increased so they can determine their consumption rate during moderate activity and while performing firefighting tasks.

JPR:

[NFPA 1001 4.3.1]

EQUIPMENT:

- Appropriate PPE/ SCBA
- Rescue Manikin
- 2- 2.5 in 50 ft. hose bundles
- 2- 1.75 in 50 ft hoses
- Duct tape
- Sledge hammer
- Rotary saw & chain saw
- Truck tire
- Search maze or tunnel sections w/o obstacles
- 6 ft. pike pole
- Traffic cones
- Secured 24 ft extension ladder

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, while wearing a complete set of PPE/ SCBA, shall consume a complete volume of air from their SCBA while performing fire ground tasks, so that their breathing rate will be increased (45 min and 60 min cylinders will be bled to a 30 min cylinder equivalent for the TOAC evolution). The objective is to obtain a better understanding of the individual work time, under fireground conditions, comparing the rate in minutes to pounds per square inch in accordance with the IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting, 7th edition.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)

**SCBA/ Interior Firefighting Operations- FF-1****Candidate Name** _____**Date** _____**Station:**

Survival Skills: Calling the Mayday

Skill #:

10-7

Objective / JPR:

The candidate, wearing a complete set of PPE and SCBA, shall perform a low profile maneuver through a reduced-access opening in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations 7TH ed.

		Pass	Fail
	Firefighter follows Dept / Course accountability procedure		
	CALLING MAYDAY WHEN LOST/TRAPPED		
	Depresses emergency identifier button [if applicable]		
	Locates the transmit button and properly depresses		
	Speaks into microphone CLEARLY, SLOWLY, CALMLY		
	Gives LOCATION, UNIT, NAME, ASSIGNMENT, RESOURCES NEEDED (LUNAR)		
	Gives plan of action		
	Gives information on resources needed		
	Verifies accurate information is received by command		
	CALLING MAYDAY WHEN STUCK		
	Depresses emergency identifier button [if applicable]		
	Locates the transmit button and properly depresses		
	Speaks into microphone CLEARLY, SLOWLY, CALMLY		
	Gives LOCATION, UNIT, NAME, ASSIGNMENT, RESOURCES NEEDED (LUNAR)		
	Gives plan of action		
	Gives information on resources needed		
	Verifies accurate information is received by command		
	CALLING MAYDAY AFTER SIMULATED COLLAPSE		

Evaluator Name:**Evaluator Signature:****PASS / FAIL***(Circle one)*

	Depresses emergency identifier button [if applicable]		
	Locates the transmit button and properly depresses		
	Speaks into microphone CLEARLY, SLOWLY, CALMLY		
	Gives LOCATION, UNIT, NAME, ASSIGNMENT, RESOURCES NEEDED (LUNAR)		
	Gives plan of action		
	Gives information on resources needed		
	Verifies accurate information is received by command		

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL <i>(Circle one)</i>
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Fire Prevention and Control

SCBA/ Interior Firefighting Operations- FF-1

SKILL #:

10-7

STATION:

Survival Skills: Calling the Mayday

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE and SCBA with obscured facepiece, shall demonstrate the proper procedures for using a radio to call a mayday in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 7TH ed.

JPR:

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.1, 5.3.5

EQUIPMENT:

- PPE
- SCBA
- Portable Radio with lapel microphone and training frequency

INSTRUCTIONS:

Time limit for this station is 10 minutes.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



SCBA/ Interior Firefighting Operations- FF-1

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Survival Skills: Follow the Hose

Skill #:

10-8

Objective / JPR:

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, SCBA shall be placed in the middle of a room, locate a hose line and follow it out of the room to the exterior of the building as per IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7TH ed.

		Pass	Fail
	Firefighter follows Dept / Course accountability procedure		
	Firefighter searches the room to find a hose line		
	Firefighter follows the hose line until a coupling is located		
	Using their hands, the firefighter examines coupling to detect female and male coupling		
	Once exit strategy is determined, Firefighter shall continue to follow the hose and exit the building.		
	Once Firefighter locates coupling; they shall not exceed 60 seconds to exit room		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Fire Prevention and Control

SCBA/ Interior Firefighting Operations- FF-1

SKILL #:

10-8

STATION:

Survival Skills: Follow the Hose

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, SCBA shall be placed in the middle of a room, locate a hose line and follow it out of the room to the exterior of the building as per IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 6TH ed.

JPR:

NFPA 1001 [2013] – 5.2.4, 5.3.1, 5.3.5, 5.3.9

EQUIPMENT:

- PPE
- SCBA
- Hose Line

INSTRUCTIONS:

Time limit for this station is 5 minutes, however the candidate must spend no more than 60 seconds in the identifying of couplings, and subsequent determining route to the exit. Timing for this station starts when the candidate is released in the center of the room: timing for their finding, identifying and exiting of the room starts as the candidate locates the hose line

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



SCBA/ Interior Firefighting Operations- FF-1

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
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Station:	Wall Breach: Low Profile Maneuver	Skill #:	10-9
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Objective / JPR:	The candidate, wearing a complete set of PPE and SCBA, shall perform a low profile maneuver through a reduced-access opening in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations 7 TH ed.
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		Pass	Fail
	Firefighter follows Dept / Course accountability procedure		
	All fasteners on PPE and SCBA are fastened, no exposed skin, SCBA is secure on back, cylinder valve is opened completely, and positive pressure is applied.		
	Sizes up obstruction to determine course of action		
	Loosens all straps, but does not unbuckle any straps		
	Removes one arm and shoulder from one shoulder strap		
	Shifts SCBA unit to one side in line with arm		
	Maintains hand grip on neck of air bottle		
	Passes through obstruction in line with SCBA unit		
	Once past obstruction, firefighter re-dons SCBA unit completely and correctly		
	All straps fastened and tightened		
	Facepiece stays on and in use throughout maneuver		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
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Fire Prevention and Control

SCBA/ Interior Firefighting Operations- FF-1

SKILL #:

10-9

STATION:

Wall Breach: Low Profile Maneuver

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, wearing a complete set of PPE and SCBA, shall perform a low profile maneuver through a reduced-access opening in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations 7TH ed.

JPR:

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.1, 5.3.5

EQUIPMENT:

- PPE
- SCBA
- Maze or similar prop with a reduced-access opening

INSTRUCTIONS:

Time limit for this station is 7 minutes.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



SCBA/ Interior Firefighting Operations- FF-1

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
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Station:	Survival Skills: Swim/Dive Maneuver	Skill #:	10-9a
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Objective / JPR:	The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, SCBA shall perform a disentanglement maneuver and re-don their SCBA, without loss of face piece seal, as outlined in the NYS Firefighter Survival: Self Rescue Course & IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7 TH ed.
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		Pass	Fail
	Firefighter follows Dept / Course accountability procedure		
	All fasteners on PPE and SCBA are fastened, no exposed skin, SCBA is secure on back, cylinder valve is opened completely, and positive pressure is applied.		
	Position arms in front in dive position to narrow shoulders		
	Proceed thru studs completely if possible		
	*Cannot clear opening - drop right shoulder		
	*Cannot clear opening – use left arm in swim crawl motion		
	Clears obstruction by returning shoulders parallel to ground		
	Clears obstruction and entanglement hazards		
	Face piece remains on and in use throughout		
	* These steps may not be necessary		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL <i>(Circle one)</i>
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Fire Prevention and Control

SCBA/ Interior Firefighting Operations- FF-1

SKILL #:

10-9a

STATION:

Survival Skills: Swim/Dive Maneuver

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, SCBA shall perform a disentanglement maneuver and re-don their SCBA, without loss of face piece seal, as outlined in the NYS Firefighter Survival: Self Rescue Course & IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7TH ed.

JPR:

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.1, 5.3.5

EQUIPMENT:

- PPE
- SCBA
- Maze or similar prop

INSTRUCTIONS:

Time limit for this station is 7 minutes.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



SCBA/ Interior Firefighting Operations- FF-1

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
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Station:	Wall Breach Reverse Swim Maneuver	Skill #:	10-11
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Objective / JPR:	The candidate, wearing a complete set of PPE and SCBA, shall perform a swim-dive maneuver through a reduced-access opening in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7 TH ed.
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		Pass	Fail
	Firefighter follows Dept / Course accountability procedure		
	All fasteners on PPE and SCBA are fastened, no exposed skin, SCBA is secure on back, cylinder valve is opened completely, and positive pressure is applied.		
	Sizes up obstruction to determine course of action		
	Sit on floor with air bottle placed inside stud bay		
	In motion similar to the backstroke motion, right arm moves through stud bay		
	Left arm follows through the stud bay, and firefighters body leans back through stud bay opening		
	Firefighter then turns hips to clear stud bay opening		
	Clears obstruction by returning hips parallel to ground		
	Clears obstruction and entanglement hazards		
	Face piece remains on and in use throughout		
	* These steps may not be necessary		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
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Fire Prevention and Control

SCBA/ Interior Firefighting Operations- FF-1

SKILL #:

10-11

STATION:

Wall Breach Reverse Swim Maneuver

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, wearing a complete set of PPE and SCBA, shall perform a swim-dive maneuver through a reduced-access opening in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7TH ed

JPR:

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.1, 5.3.5

EQUIPMENT:

- PPE
- SCBA
- Maze or similar prop with a reduced-access opening

INSTRUCTIONS:

Time limit for this station is 7 minutes.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



SCBA/ Interior Firefighting Operations- FF-1

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
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Station:	Survival Skills: Disentanglement Maneuver	Skill #:	10-12
Objective / JPR:	The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, SCBA shall perform a disentanglement maneuver and re-don their SCBA, without loss of face piece seal, as outlined in the NYS Fire Fighter Survival: Self Rescue Course & IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7 TH ed.		

		Pass	Fail
	Firefighter follows Dept / Course accountability procedure		
	Firefighter determines that they are entangled in wire, rope, etc.		
	Firefighter stops moving forward, notifies partner, reverses motion to free themselves		
	If Firefighter is still not free from obstruction, moves arms in a windmill fashion to locate and identify the entanglement hazard.		
	Firefighter uses radio (can simulate) or verbally communicates a Mayday activates their PASS alarm and begins the full escape maneuver.		
	Loosens all SCBA straps, unbuckles waist strap, Removes SCBA off the left side of body. Maintains left hand hold on left shoulders strap, holds air pack still while using right hand to clear obstruction.		
	Once obstruction is clear, re-dons SCBA completely and continues forward progress.		
	Makes sure obstruction will not entangle their partner		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
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Fire Prevention and Control

SCBA/ Interior Firefighting Operations- FF-1

SKILL #:

10-12

STATION:

Survival Skills: Disentanglement Maneuver

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, SCBA shall perform a disentanglement maneuver and re-don their SCBA, without loss of face piece seal, as outlined in the NYS Fire Fighter Survival: Self Rescue Course & IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7TH ed.

JPR:

NFPA 1001 [2013] – 5.2.4, 5.3.1, 5.3.5, 5.3.9

EQUIPMENT:

- PPE
- SCBA
- Maze or similar prop with entanglement simulator (wire, rope, etc)

INSTRUCTIONS:

Time limit for this station is 5 minutes, however the candidate must spend no more than 60 seconds in the identifying of couplings, and subsequent determining route to the exit. Timing for this station starts when the candidate is released in the center of the room: timing for their finding, identifying and exiting of the room starts as the candidate locates the hose line

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



SCBA/ Interior Firefighting Operations- FF-1

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
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Station:	First Floor Window Escape	Skill #:	NY 10-16
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Objective / JPR:	<p>The candidate, wearing a complete set of PPE and SCBA, shall rapidly locate and exit a first-floor window by transitioning a windowsill in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 7TH ed. and NYS OFPC Firefighter Survival: Self Rescue curriculum and NFPA 1001 7.13.1.2</p>
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		Pass	Fail
	Firefighter follows Dept / Course Accountability procedure		
	All fasteners on PPE and SCBA* are securely fastened, there is no exposed skin, SCBA* is secure on back, cylinder valve is opened completely, and positive pressure is applied.		
	The firefighter rapidly locates a window for escape and opening and clears window.		
	The firefighter will locate and grasp windowsill, staying as low as possible.		
	While holding windowsill, the firefighter will go head-first and roll out of the window, staying low in the window and allowing their feet to come in contact with the ground first.		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
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Fire Prevention and Control

SCBA/ Interior Firefighting Operations- FF-1

SKILL #:

NY 10-16

STATION:

First Floor Window Escape

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, wearing a complete set of PPE and SCBA, shall rapidly locate and exit a first-floor window by transitioning a windowsill in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 7TH ed. and NYS OFPC Firefighter Survival: Self Rescue curriculum, and NFPA 1001 7.13.1.2.

JPR:

NFPA 1001 7.13.1.2

EQUIPMENT:

- PPE
- SCBA
- First floor window prop
- Pad or Mattress to land on (optional depending on height of the window)

INSTRUCTIONS:

Time limit for this station is 7 minutes.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

The firefighter shall satisfactorily perform skill a minimum of one time with full PPE and at least once with full PPE and SCBA

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



SCBA/ Interior Firefighting Operations- FF-1

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
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Station:	Full Escape Maneuver	Skill #:	NY 9-I-11A
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Objective / JPR:	<p>The candidate, wearing a complete set of PPE and SCBA, shall perform a full escape maneuver through a reduced-access opening in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 7TH ed.</p>
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		Pass	Fail
	Firefighter follows Dept / Course accountability procedure		
	All fasteners on PPE and SCBA are fastened, no exposed skin, SCBA is secure on back, cylinder valve is opened completely, and positive pressure is applied.		
	Sizes up obstruction to determine course of action		
	Loosens all straps, but does not unbuckle any straps		
	Completely removes SCBA unit without releasing grip on regulator side shoulder strap		
	Holding SCBA unit at back plate, moves unit over or under obstruction		
	Maintains hand grip on shoulder strap still on shoulder		
	Passes through obstruction successfully		
	Once past obstruction, firefighter re-dons SCBA unit completely and correctly		
	All straps fastened and tightened		
	Facepiece stays on and in use throughout maneuver		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL <i>(Circle one)</i>
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Fire Prevention and Control

SCBA/ Interior Firefighting Operations- FF-1

SKILL #:

NY 9-I-11A

STATION:

Full Escape Maneuver

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, wearing a complete set of PPE and SCBA, shall perform a full escape maneuver through a reduced-access opening in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 7TH ed.

JPR:

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.1, 5.3.5

EQUIPMENT:

- PPE
- SCBA
- Maze or similar prop with a reduced-access opening

INSTRUCTIONS:

Time limit for this station is 7 minutes.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Interior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

SCBA Emergencies

Skill #

NY 9-I-9

Objective / JPR:

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, an SCBA and various simulated emergency conditions, shall demonstrate the correct procedures to follow for the incident given, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting and Fire Department Operations, 7th ed. *NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.1, 5.3.5*

<i>Firefighter follows Dept / Course accountability procedure</i>	Pass	Fail
CRACKED FACE PIECE LENS		
Starts immediate exit from area, with partner (verbalized)		
Partially closes cylinder valve		
Attempts to re-establish face piece seal		
If unsuccessful, breathes directly from regulator (verbalized)		
Starts immediate exit from area, with partner (verbalized)		
MISSING FACE PIECE LENS		
Starts immediate exit from area, with partner (verbalized)		
Breathes directly from regulator		
SEVERED LOW PRESSURE LINE		
Starts immediate exit from area, with partner (verbalized)		
Joins and holds ends of low-pressure hose together or breathes directly from low pressure hose		
SEVERED HIGH PRESSURE LINE		
Starts immediate exit from area, with partner (verbalized)		
Closes air cylinder and performs full escape		
Holds breath while performing full escape		
Breathes directly from high pressure hose by partially opening cylinder valve (short mask should remain on)		
EXPENDED AIR CYLINDER		
Starts immediate exit from area, with partner (verbalized)		
Disconnects regulator and filters breathing air (short mask should remain on)		
Verbalizes above to students in clear concise manner		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Interior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #: NY 9-I-9

STATION:

SCBA Emergencies

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, an SCBA and various simulated emergency conditions, shall demonstrate the correct procedures to follow for the incident given, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting and Fire Department Operations, 7th ed.

JPR:

NFPA 1001 [2013] - 5.3.1, 5.3.5

EQUIPMENT:

- PPE
- SCBA
- Props necessary to simulate various emergency conditions

INSTRUCTIONS:

Time limit for this station is 7 minutes.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



SCBA/ Interior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Air Consumption (management) Exercises

Skill #:

NY 10-14

Objective / JPR:

Use an SCBA unit. [NFPA 1001 4.3.1]

Task Steps		Pass	Fail
Air Consumption Drill # 1- walking/ talking in complete PPE/ SCBA			
	Firefighter properly wears PPE and SCBA		
1	Firefighter's bottle size (ie. 30 min, 45 min, 60 min) _____		
2	Firefighter's Starting air cylinder PSI: _____		
3	Firefighter's START TIME: _____		
4	Firefighter completes walking course as laid out by instructor. (without obstacles)		
5	Firefighter's lap number: _____		
6	Firefighter's End of Service Time Indicator (low air alarm bell): _____		
7	Firefighter's cylinder empty END TIME: _____		
8	Firefighter's Total Operational TIME: _____		
Air Consumption Drill # 2- Task Oriented Air Consumption/ 8 skill stations			
	Firefighter properly wears PPE and SCBA (45 min and 60 min cylinder air bled to a 30 min cylinder full equivalent for the TOAC evolution)		
1	Firefighter's bottle size (ie. 30 min, 45 min, 60 min) _____		
2	Firefighter's Starting air cylinder PSI: _____		
3	Firefighter's START TIME: _____		
4	Firefighter completes 8 station course as laid out by the instructor (as per lesson plan)		
	Firefighter identifies air cylinder pressure after each station and communicates it to their shadow FF.		
5	Firefighter's lap number: _____		
6	Firefighter's End of Service Time Indicator activation time(low air alarm bell): _____		
7	Firefighter's cylinder empty END TIME: _____		
8	Firefighter's Total Operational TIME: _____		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



SCBA/ Interior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

NY10-14

STATION:

Air consumption (management) exercises

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, while wearing a complete set of PPE/ SCBA shall consume a complete volume of air from their SCBA cylinder while part 1- walking and talking without performing firefighting tasks and part-2 while performing firefighting tasks so that their breathing rate will be increased so they can determine their consumption rate during moderate activity and while performing firefighting tasks.

JPR:

[NFPA 1001 4.3.1]

EQUIPMENT:

- Appropriate PPE/ SCBA
- Rescue Manikin
- 2- 2.5 in 50 ft. hose bundles
- 2- 1.75 in 50 ft hoses
- Duct tape
- Sledge hammer
- Rotary saw & chain saw
- Truck tire
- Search maze or tunnel sections w/o obstacles
- 6 ft. pike pole
- Traffic cones
- Secured 24 ft extension ladder

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, while wearing a complete set of PPE/ SCBA, shall consume a complete volume of air from their SCBA while performing fire ground tasks, so that their breathing rate will be increased (45 min and 60 min cylinders will be bled to a 30 min cylinder equivalent for the TOAC evolution). The objective is to obtain a better understanding of the individual work time, under fireground conditions, comparing the rate in minutes to pounds per square inch in accordance with the IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting, 7th edition.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Fire Prevention
and Control

Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

<div>Candidate Name</div>				<div>Date</div>	
<div>Station:</div>		<div>Ropes and Knots</div>		<div>Skill #:</div>	<div>7-2</div>
<div>Objective / JPR:</div>		<div>Tie an Overhand knot. [NFPA 1001, 4.3.20]</div>			

		Pass	Fail
Directions:			
1.	Form a loop in the rope.		
2.	Insert the end of the rope through the loop.		
3.	Dress the knot by pulling on both ends of the rope at the same time.		

<div>Evaluator Name:</div>	<div>Evaluator Signature:</div>	<div>PASS / FAIL</div> <div>(Circle one)</div>
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Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

7-2

STATION:

Ropes and Knots

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly tie an overhand knot, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

JPR:

Tie an overhand knot. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.20]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Piece of rope (for example, 6- to 20-foot [1.8 to 6 m] length of ½-inch [13 mm] rope)
- Appropriate PPE (gloves)

Student Provided:

- Turnout gloves

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly tie an Overhand knot, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7TH ed.

Key safety points:

Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
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Station:	Ropes and Knots	Skill #:	7-3
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Objective / JPR:	Tie a Clove Hitch. <i>[NFPA 1001, 4.3.20]</i>
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		Pass	Fail
Directions:			
1.	Form a loop in your left hand with the working end to the right, crossing under the standing part.		
2.	Form another loop in your right hand (creating a round turn) with the working end crossing under the standing part.		
3.	Slide the right-hand loop on top of the left-hand loop.		
4.	Hold the two loops together at the rope forming the clove hitch.		
5.	Slide the knot over the object.		
6.	Pull the ends in opposite directions to tighten.		
7.	Secure with an overhand safety.		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL <i>(Circle one)</i>
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Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

7-3

STATION:

Ropes and Knots

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly tie a Clove Hitch (in the open), as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

JPR:

Tie a Clove Hitch. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.20]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Piece of rope (for example, 6- to 20-foot [1.8 to 6 m] length of ½-inch [13 mm] rope)
- Appropriate PPE (gloves)

Student Provided:

- Turnout gloves

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly tie a Clove Hitch (in the open), as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed. * If the knot will be subjected to repeated loading and unloading, it should be backed up with an overhand safety knot.

Key safety points:

Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Candidate Name _____	Date _____
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Station:	Ropes and Knots	Skill #:	7-4
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Objective / JPR:	Tie a Clove Hitch around an object. <i>[NFPA 1001, 4.3.20]</i>
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		Pass	Fail
Directions:			
1.	Make one complete loop around the object, crossing the working end over the standing part.		
2.	Complete the round turn about the object just above the first loop.		
3.	Pass the working end under the upper wrap, just above the cross.		
4.	Set the hitch by pulling.		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL <i>(Circle one)</i>
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Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

7-4

STATION:

Ropes and Knots

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly tie a Clove Hitch around an object, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

JPR:

Tie a Clove Hitch around an object. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.20]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Piece of rope (for example, 6- to 20-foot [1.8 to 6 m] length of ½-inch [13 mm] rope)
- Appropriate PPE (gloves)

Student Provided:

- Turnout gloves

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly tie a Clove Hitch around an object, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7TH ed.

Key safety points:

Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name	Date
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Station:	Ropes and Knots	Skill #:	7-5
Objective / JPR:	Tie a Figure-Eight knot. [NFPA 1001, 4.3.20]		

		Pass	Fail
Directions:			
1.	Make a bight with the rope.		
2.	Pass the working end completely around the standing part.		
3.	Insert the end of the rope back through the bight.		
4.	Dress the knot by pulling on both the working end and standing part of the rope at the same time.		
5.	Secure with an overhand safety as needed.		

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
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Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

7-5

STATION:

Ropes and Knots

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly tie a Figure-Eight knot, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

JPR:

Tie a Figure-Eight knot. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.20]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Piece of rope (for example, 6- to 20-foot [1.8 to 6 m] length of ½-inch [13 mm] rope)
- Appropriate PPE (gloves)

Student Provided:

- Turnout gloves

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly tie a Figure-Eight knot, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

Key safety points:

Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
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Station:	Ropes and Knots	Skill #:	7-6
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Objective / JPR:	Tie a Figure-Eight on a bight. [NFPA 1001, 4.3.20]
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		Pass	Fail
Directions:			
1.	Form a bight in the working end of the rope.		
2.	Pass the bight over the standing part to form a loop.		
3.	Pass the bight under the standing part and then over the loop and down through it; this forms the figure-eight.		
4.	Extend the bight through the knot to whatever size working loop is needed.		
5.	Dress the knot.		
6.	Secure with an overhand safety as needed.		

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
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Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

7-6

STATION:

Ropes and Knots

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly tie a Figure-Eight on a bight, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

JPR:

Tie a Figure-Eight on a bight. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.20]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Piece of rope (for example, 6- to 20-foot [1.8 to 6 m] length of ½-inch [13 mm] rope)
- Appropriate PPE (gloves)

Student Provided:

- Turnout gloves

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly tie a Figure-Eight on a bight, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

Key safety points:

Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Candidate Name _____	Date _____
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Station:	Ropes and Knots	Skill #:	7-7
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Objective / JPR:	Tie a Figure-Eight follow through. [NFPA 1001, 4.3.20]
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		Pass	Fail
Directions:			
1.	Tie a loose figure-eight knot.		
2.	Pass the tail end of the rope around the object to be secured.		
3.	Follow the original figure-eight around the entire knot in reverse.		
4.	Exit the rope beside the standing end to complete the knot.		
5.	Dress the knot.		
6.	Secure with an overhand safety as needed.		

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
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Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

7-7

STATION:

Ropes and Knots

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly tie a Figure-Eight follow through, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

JPR:

Tie a Figure-Eight follow through. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.20]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Piece of rope (for example, 6- to 20-foot [1.8 to 6 m] length of ½-inch [13 mm] rope)
- Appropriate PPE (gloves)

Student Provided:

- Turnout gloves

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of rope, shall demonstrate safely how to properly tie a Figure-Eight follow through, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7TH ed.

Key safety points:

Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name	Date
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Station:	Ropes and Knots	Skill #:	7-8
Objective / JPR:	Tie a Water Knot. [NFPA 1001, 4.3.20]		

		Pass	Fail
Directions:			
1.	Tie an overhand knot loosely in the end of the webbing.		
2.	Take the opposite end of the webbing and retrace the overhand knot.		
3.	Tighten by pulling both working ends while holding the ends with your thumbs.		
4.	Dress the water knot so it lays flat and no webbing is twisted.		

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
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Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

7-8

STATION:

Ropes and Knots

OBJECTIVE:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of webbing, shall demonstrate safely how to properly tie a Water Knot, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

JPR:

Tie a Water Knot. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.20]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Piece of webbing (for example, min. 3- to 6-foot [.9 to 1.8 m] length of 1 inch [13 mm] tubular webbing)
- Appropriate PPE (gloves)

Student Provided:

- Turnout gloves

INSTRUCTIONS:

The firefighter, given a pair of turnout gloves and length of webbing, shall demonstrate safely how to properly tie a Water Knot, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 7th ed.

Key safety points:

Always follow local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Basic & Interior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Forcible Entry – Conventional and Through-the-lock

Skill #:

9-2 through
9-5

Objective / JPR:

Force entry conventional and through-the-lock. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.4, 4.5.1, 4.3.9, 4.3.11]*

		Pass	Fail
Conventional Method			
	Checks to see if door is locked		
	Checks direction of swing		
	Determines location of locking mechanism		
	Selects appropriate tools for task decided upon		
	Considers pulling hinges [evaluator states can't be done]		
	Inserts blade of driven tool between door and jamb approximately six inches above or below locking mechanism		
	Has partner drive tool in against door stop		
	Driven tool is pried away from door separating door and jamb		
	Continues prying, clearing lock from keeper and opening door		
Through-the-Lock Method			
	Checks to see if door is locked		
	Checks direction of swing		
	Determines location of locking mechanism		
	Selects appropriate tools for task decided upon		
	Considers pulling hinges [evaluator states can't be done]		
	Inserts adz of halligan tool into K-tool bracket and positions K-tool above lock		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)

	Has partner use flat head ax to drive halligan down until K-tool is forced behind the ring and face of cylinder		
	Halligan tool is pried upward pulling cylinder out		
	Checks back of cylinder for stem type		
	Inserts appropriate tool, turns locking mechanism and opens door		

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
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Basic & Interior Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

9-2 - 9-5

STATION:

Forcible Entry – Conventional and Through-the- lock

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE as appropriate, an assistant, a selection of hand tools, and a door shall demonstrate the size up of the door, the selection of the proper tools and the correct procedures for gaining access through the door in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting and Fire Department Operations, 7TH ed.

JPR:

Force entry Conventional and through the lock. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.4, 4.5.1, 4.3.9, 4.3.11]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Forced entry simulator or similar device
- Set of hand tools (irons)
- Student supplied PPE (including structural gloves and eye protection)
- Padlocks or other lock simulators
- Key tool
- Rabbit tool

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will gain entry through various methods. Students should complete at least one of the listed methods. Although various forcible entry tools can be used to force doors, this skill sheet uses the Halligan tool. Remind students that they should always “try before they pry.” This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students’ what position to take. Students should rotate positions to practice the skill as needed.

Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Interior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Deploy a roof ladder on a pitched roof.

Skill #:

8-8

Objective/JPR:

Deploy a roof ladder on a pitched roof. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.12]*

		Pass	Fail
	Ensure no overhead obstructions or hazards prior to moving the ladder		
	Set the roof ladder down close to the raised extension ladder and open the hooks		
	Tilt the roof ladder against the extension ladder with the hooks facing outwards		
	Climb the main ladder until your shoulder is about two rungs above the midpoint of the roof ladder		
	Reach through the rungs of the roof ladder and hoist the ladder onto your shoulder.		
	Climb to the top of the main ladder and lock in using a leg lock or life safety harness.		
	Remove the roof ladder from the shoulder and use a hand over hand method to push the ladder onto the roof.		
	Push the ladder onto the roof until the hooks go over the edge of the peak and catch solidly.		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Fire Prevention and Control

Interior Firefighting Ops

SKILL #:

8-8

STATION:

Deploy a roof ladder on a pitched roof.

OBJECTIVE:

The Firefighter, given a set of turn out gear, ground ladder, and roof ladder shall demonstrate the safe and proper method to deploy a roof ladder as described in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 7th ed.

JPR:

Deploy a roof ladder on a pitched roof. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.12]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Ground ladder
- Roof ladder
- Structure
- Life safety harness (optional)
- Appropriate PPE

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will deploy a roof ladder on a pitched roof. Students should complete at least one of the listed methods. Before the skill begins, a ground ladder should be in position against the structure. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students' what position to take. Students should rotate positions to practice the skill as needed.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Fire Prevention and Control

Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Positive Pressure Ventilation

Skill #:

11-1

Objective / JPR:

Perform mechanical positive pressure ventilation. *[NFPA 1001, 4.5.1, 4.3.11]*

		Pass	Fail
1.	The firefighter will select a point of entry [introduction] opening and place PPV or exhaust fan several feet outside of opening. [Firefighter must take action to ensure that opening will not become obstructed]		
2.	Selects exit [exhaust] opening that is NOT larger than the entry [introduction] point and is located opposite of the entry [introduction] point in the structure OR in accordance with fan manufacturer's operating instructions.		
3.	Firefighter utilizes appropriate tools to ready exhaust opening for use in a safe manner [If necessary, enlarge exit opening and/or remove any remaining obstructions]		
4.	Confirm order to begin ventilation with IC or Ops Section Chief and starts fan blowing at entry [introduction] point opening		
5.	Ensures that cone of air flow is larger than entry [introduction] point opening, adjusts fan placement if necessary		
6.	Communicates with exit [exhaust] opening team member to coordinate operation, channels air through structure by opening and closing interior doors as necessary.		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Basic Exterior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

11-1

STATION:

Perform mechanical positive pressure ventilation.

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given PPE/SCBA, necessary tools and equipment, PPV or exhaust fans, ladders, and a team member[s], shall demonstrate performing forced [positive-pressure] mechanical ventilation by using or creating intake and exhaust openings as needed, coordinating opening control, and following the IC's or Ops Section Chief's orders, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 7th ed.

JPR:

Perform mechanical positive pressure ventilation. *[NFPA 1001, 4.5.1, 4.3.11]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Positive Pressure Fans
- Student provided PPE
- Training Structure
- Smoke Generator
- A-frame ladder or straight ladder

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will perform mechanical positive pressure ventilation. This specific method of positive pressure ventilation is intended to be used after fire extinguishment. Prior to performing ventilation, provide students with specific scenario considerations such as point of entry and wind direction. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students' what position to take. Students should rotate positions to practice the skill as needed.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Interior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Perform horizontal, mechanical, or hydraulic ventilation

Skill #:

11-2

Objective / JPR:

Perform horizontal, mechanical, or hydraulic ventilation. *[NFPA 1001 4.3.11]*

		Pass	Fail
	<u>Mechanical Negative Ventilation</u>		
	Confirms with the IC that ventilation is to occur		
	Select horizontal opening that will allow best use of negative ventilation based on the given scenario		
	Firefighter utilizes appropriate tools to ready the exhaust opening for use in a safe manner [If necessary, enlarge exhaust opening and/ or remove any remaining obstructions to air flow]		
	Place fan in exhaust opening by hanging it from window or door casing, door edge [with door blocked open], or from leaning ladder over opening		
	Prevent churning by covering the area around the fan with salvage covers or other Material		
	Create an intake [entrance] opening preferably on the upwind side of the building		
	<u>Hydraulic Ventilation</u>		
	Confirms with the IC that ventilation is to occur		
	Open the exhaust location		
	Clear the opening of all obstructions and checks exterior for hazards		
	Set the fog nozzle pattern wide enough to cover the exhaust location opening		
	Inspect the site to ensure the effectiveness of ventilation		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



SKILL #:

11-2

STATION:

Perform horizontal hydraulic or mechanical negative ventilation.

OBJECTIVE:

The team of firefighters, given a scenario, PPE/SCBA, exhaust fan, supporting tools and equipment, and ladders, shall demonstrate performing horizontal ventilation of a structure by creating intake and exhaust openings as needed to utilize negative-pressure mechanical ventilation, as outlined in IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 7th ed.

JPR:

Perform horizontal mechanical or hydraulic ventilation. *[NFPA 1001 4.3.11]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Charged hoseline with fog nozzle
- Training structure
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA
- Vent fan with hanging straps
- Tarps
- Ground ladder

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will perform horizontal hydraulic ventilation. Prior to performing ventilation, provide students with specific scenario considerations such as point of entry and wind direction. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students' what position to take. Students should rotate positions to practice the skill as needed.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Vertical Ventilation of a pitched or flat roof using a saw or an axe.

Skill #:

11-3, 11-4

Objective / JPR:

Vertical Ventilation of a pitched or flat roof. *[NFPA 1001 4.3.12]*

		Pass	Fail
	Ensure that the saw is operating properly before climbing to the roof. CAUTION: The saw should not be running while ascending to the roof. If using an axe, inspect axe head prior to ascending to roof.		
	Position and secure the roof ladder upwind of the planned opening. Safety Carry saw or tools up the ladder ensuring three points of contact.		
	Sound the roof for integrity with an axe or pike pole before placing weight on the roof. Locate the rafters/supports. Select the location for ventilation. Outline the ventilation opening with an axe.		
	Start the saw. NOTE: When creating ventilation openings, cuts should be made working toward the escape route, if possible. Cut completely through the roof decking, leaving the supports intact. Chain brake or stop rotary saw spin before moving to next cut.		
	Cut a triangular inspection opening in the roof if required by local SOPs.		
	Performs cut of the roof in a manner that brings them back to escape route/roof ladder and does not place weight inside cut area.		
	Remove the decking from the ventilation opening with an axe, pike pole, or other sounding tool. Keep the decking out of the ventilation opening.		
	Plunge through the interior ceiling using a pike pole or other long-handled tool, working from the upwind side of the ventilation opening.		
	Inspect the ventilation site and communicate with interior crews to ensure the effectiveness of ventilation.		
	Turns off saw prior to climbing down.		
	Maintains contact with stable platform and partner.		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



SKILL #:

11-3, 11-4

STATION:

Vertical Ventilation of a pitched or flat roof.

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given a complete set of PPE, SCBA and a selection of hand and power tools, shall correctly and safely open a roof for vertical ventilation in accordance with IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting and Fire Department Operations, 7th ed.

JPR:

Vertical Ventilation of a pitched or flat roof. *[NFPA 1001 4.3.12]*

EQUIPMENT:

- Ground ladder or aerial device that provides access to the roof
- Roof ladder
- Pitched and flat, wood-raftered training roof
- Power saw and axe
- Pike pole or other long-handled tool
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA
- Fire extinguisher
- Metal handle NY Hook for Instructor to use as a defensive tool during saw use

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will ventilate a pitched roof using a power saw or an axe. Students should complete at least one of the listed methods. Prior to performing ventilation, provide students with specific scenario considerations such as point of entry and wind direction. A ground ladder should be raised against the training structure or an aerial device may be used to reach the roof. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students' what position to take. Students should rotate positions to practice the skill as needed for both hand tool and power tool.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



SCBA Interior Firefighting Ops

Candidate Name _____	Date _____
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Station:	Passenger Vehicle Fire	Skill #:	14-7
Objective / JPR:	Attack a passenger vehicle fire [NFPA 1001, 4.3.7]		

		Pass	Fail
	NOTE: Firefighters must confirm the order to attack the fire prior to performing suppression operations.		
1.	Identify automobile fuel type, if possible.		
2.	Deploy an uncharged attack line.		
3.	Signal the driver/operator when ready for water.		
4.	Open the nozzle to bleed air from the line and check for adequate water flow.		
5.	Select the correct nozzle pattern.		
6.	Advance the attack line to the vehicle, applying water while advancing.		
7.	Extinguish any fire in the line of approach or under the vehicle.		
8.	Extinguish fire in the passenger compartment.		
9.	Open the hood and extinguish the fire in the engine compartment. NOTE: It may be necessary to force entry to the engine compartment.		
10.	Open the trunk and extinguish fire in the trunk. NOTE: It may be necessary to force entry to the trunk.		
11.	Extinguish hidden and smoldering fires.		
12.	Assess and control fuel leaks.		

Evaluator Name:	Evaluator Signature:	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
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SCBA Interior Firefighting Ops

SKILL #: 14-2

STATION:

Passenger Vehicle Fire

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given the equipment listed below will demonstrate how to extinguish a passenger vehicle fire.

JPR:

[NFPA 1001, 4.3.7]

EQUIPMENT:

- Training prop or simulated passenger vehicle fire
- 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger charged backup line
- 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger uncharged attack line
- Pumping apparatus
- Halligan tool
- Wheel chocks
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will attack a passenger vehicle fire. Additional firefighters should be standing by with a backup hoseline. A safety officer should check each student's gear before the student proceeds with the training evolution. Before proceeding with live-fire training evolutions, read and adhere to NFPA 1403, *Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions*. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Students should rotate positions to practice the skill as needed.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

NOTE: Piercing nozzles may be used to extinguish vehicle fires in some jurisdictions. The steps for this skill may be altered as necessary if a piercing nozzle is used.

CAUTION: Always don appropriate PPE, including SCBA, when on the fireground. Approach from uphill, upwind, and at a 45-degree angle from the side of the vehicle, if possible. Maintain communication and situational awareness. Observe fire conditions throughout the operation. Ensure that the vehicle is properly stabilized.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



SCBA – Interior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Structure Fire 1 – Coordinated Attack (Direct Attack Method)

Skill #:

14-1A

Objective / JPR:

Attack an interior structure fire at ground level using a direct, indirect, and combination attack. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.10]*

Direct Attack Method		Pass	Fail
1.	Deploy and advance an uncharged attack hoseline to a safe location near the point of entry.		
2.	Signal the driver/operator when ready for water.		
3.	Open the nozzle to bleed air from the line and check for adequate water flow.		
4.	Select the correct nozzle pattern and close the nozzle.		
5.	Enter the structure and advance to the seat of the fire. a. Extinguishing any fires that are encountered along the way. b. Cool hot gases overhead as needed using short applications of a solid or straight stream. CAUTION: Always maintain door control to control the flow path.		
6.	When in place near the seat of the fire, direct a solid or straight stream of water onto the base of the fire.		
7.	Locate and suppress any interior wall and subfloor fires as directed.		
8.	Close the nozzle when the fire is extinguished.		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



SCBA – Interior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #: 14-1A

STATION:

Company Operations /Coordinated Attack- Structure Fire #1 Direct Attack Method

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given the equipment listed below will demonstrate how to attack and extinguish a simulated structure fire at ground level, using the Direct Attack Method.

JPR:

[NFPA 1001, 4.3.10]

EQUIPMENT:

- Class A live-fire building
- Pumping apparatus
- 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger charged backup hoseline
- 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger uncharged attack hoseline
- Portable radios
- Accountability system
- Salvage and overhaul tools
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will attack an interior structure fire using direct, indirect, and combination attack methods. Students must complete all three methods. Additional firefighters should be standing by with a backup hoseline. A safety officer should check each student's gear before the student proceeds with the training evolution. Before proceeding with live-fire training evolutions, read and adhere to NFPA 1403, *Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions*. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students what position to take. Students should rotate positions to practice the skill as needed.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

NOTE: Remind students to advance based upon the environment. Depending on the situation, it may be necessary to crouch, crawl, or walk.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Interior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Structure Fire 1: Coordinated Attack (Indirect Attack method)

Skill #:

14-1B

Objective / JPR:

Attack an interior structure fire at ground level using a direct, indirect, and combination attack. [NFPA 1001, 4.3.10]

Indirect Attack Method		Pass	Fail
1.	Deploy and advance an uncharged attack hoseline to a safe location near the point of entry.		
2.	Signal the driver/operator when ready for water.		
3.	Open the nozzle to bleed air from the line and check for adequate water flow.		
4.	Select the correct nozzle pattern and close the nozzle.		
5.	Enter the structure and advance to a location outside the fire compartment but as near to the seat of the fire as possible. a. Extinguish any fires that are encountered along the way. b. Cool hot gases overhead as needed using short applications of a solid or straight stream. CAUTION: Firefighters should not be inside the fire compartment while using the Indirect Attack Method. Always maintain door control to control the flow path.		
6.	When in place outside the fire compartment, open the nozzle and direct a fog pattern toward the ceiling and upper area of the walls.		
7.	Close the interior door to the compartment, allowing steam to develop. Crack the door to observe the conditions.		
8.	If necessary, open the door and continue to apply water to the compartment linings (walls and ceiling) until the fire is extinguished.		
9.	Close the nozzle when the fire is extinguished.		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Interior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

14-1B

STATION:

Company Operations /Coordinated Attack- Structure Fire #1 Indirect Attack Method

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given the equipment listed below will demonstrate how to attack and extinguish a simulated structure fire at ground level, using the Indirect Attack Method.

JPR:

[NFPA 1001, 4.3.10]

EQUIPMENT:

- Class A live-fire building
- Pumping apparatus
- 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger charged backup hoseline
- 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger uncharged attack hoseline
- Portable radios
- Accountability system
- Salvage and overhaul tools
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will attack an interior structure fire using direct, indirect, and combination attack methods. Students must complete all three methods. Additional firefighters should be standing by with a backup hoseline. A safety officer should check each student's gear before the student proceeds with the training evolution. Before proceeding with live-fire training evolutions, read and adhere to NFPA 1403, *Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions*. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students' what position to take. Students should rotate positions to practice the skill as needed.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

NOTE: Remind students to advance based upon the environment. Depending on the situation, it may be necessary to crouch, crawl, or walk.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Interior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____		Date _____	
Station:	Structure Fire 1 – Coordinated Attack (Combination Attack Method)	Skill #:	14-1C
Objective / JPR:	Attack an interior structure fire at ground level using a direct, indirect, and combination attack. <i>[NFPA 1001, 4.3.10]</i>		

Combination Attack Method		Pass	Fail
1.	Deploy and advance an uncharged attack hoseline to a safe location near the point of entry.		
2.	Signal the driver/operator when ready for water.		
3.	Open the nozzle to bleed air from the line and check for adequate water flow.		
4.	Select the correct nozzle pattern and close the nozzle.		
5.	Enter the structure and advance to the seat of the fire, extinguishing any fires that are encountered along the way. a. Extinguish any fires that are encountered along the way. b. Cool hot gases overhead as needed using short applications of a solid or straight stream. CAUTION: Always maintain door control to control the flow path.		
6.	When in place near the seat of the fire, open the nozzle and direct a narrow fog pattern toward the upper edge of the ceiling level.		
7.	Apply water using a T, Z, or O pattern, moving the stream from high to low, ensuring that the ceiling and floor are reached by the hose stream.		
8.	Close the nozzle when the room begins to darken.		
9.	Apply water using the direct attack method as needed.		
10.	Close the nozzle when the fire is extinguished.		

Evaluator Name: _____	Evaluator Signature: _____	PASS / FAIL (Circle one)
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Interior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #: 14-1C

STATION:

Company Operations /Coordinated Attack- Structure Fire #1 Combination Attack Method

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given the equipment listed below will demonstrate how to attack and extinguish a simulated structure fire at ground level, using the Combination Attack Method.

JPR:

[NFPA 1001, 4.3.10]

EQUIPMENT:

- Class A live-fire building
- Pumping apparatus
- 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger charged backup hoseline
- 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger uncharged attack hoseline
- Portable radios
- Accountability system
- Salvage and overhaul tools
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will attack an interior structure fire using direct, indirect, and combination attack methods. Students must complete all three methods. Additional firefighters should be standing by with a backup hoseline. A safety officer should check each student's gear before the student proceeds with the training evolution. Before proceeding with live-fire training evolutions, read and adhere to NFPA 1403, *Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions*. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students' what position to take. Students should rotate positions to practice the skill as needed.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

NOTE: Remind students to advance based upon the environment. Depending on the situation, it may be necessary to crouch, crawl, or walk.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Interior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Transitional to Interior Attack- Structure Fire #2

Skill #:

14-2

Objective / JPR:

Attack a structure fire using a transitional attack. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.10]*

		Pass	Fail
	NOTE: Firefighters must confirm the order to attack the fire prior to performing suppression operations.		
1.	Deploy and advance an uncharged attack hoseline to the selected door or window.		
2.	Signal the driver/operator when ready for water.		
3.	Open the nozzle to bleed air from the line and check for adequate water flow.		
4.	Select the correct nozzle pattern and close the nozzle.		
5.	Open the selected door or window and clear any obstructions.		
6.	Open the nozzle and direct a solid or straight stream toward the ceiling. Kneel to attain a good angle to the ceiling, if necessary. NOTE: The stream may be moved from side to side along the ceiling, but NOT in a circular pattern. CAUTION: Do not block the opening with the hose stream.		
7.	Flow water long enough to cool the compartment and control the fire, then close the nozzle.		
8.	Close the door or window if possible. CAUTION: Always maintain door control to control the flow path.		
9.	Observe conditions. Apply more water as necessary.		
10.	Enter the building and advance to extinguish the fire or remain outside as a second team enters the building to extinguish the fire.		

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Interior Firefighting Operations

SKILL #:

14-2

STATION:

Transitional to Interior Attack- Structure Fire #2

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given the equipment listed below will demonstrate how to perform a Transitional Fire Attack on the simulated Ventilation Limited structure fire.

JPR:

[NFPA 1001, 4.3.10]

EQUIPMENT:

- Class A live-fire building
- Pumping apparatus
- 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger charged backup hoseline
- 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger uncharged attack hoseline
- Portable radios
- Accountability system
- Salvage and overhaul tools
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will attack a structure fire using a transitional attack. Additional firefighters should be standing by with a backup hoseline. A safety officer should check each student's gear before the student proceeds with the training evolution. Before proceeding with live-fire training evolutions, read and adhere to NFPA 1403, *Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions*. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students' what position to take. Students should rotate positions to practice the skill as needed.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

Maintain High angle of solid/straight hose stream at ceiling

Maintain maximum ventilation opening in window or doorway

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)



Interior Firefighting Operations

Candidate Name _____

Date _____

Station:

Structure Fire 3 Optional – Above & Below Grade Interior Attack

Activity

14-3

Objective / JPR:

Attack an interior structure fire above & below grade level using an Interior direct, indirect, and combination attack. *[NFPA 1001, 4.3.10]*

Above Grade Fire Attack

1. Deploy and advance an uncharged attack hoseline to a safe location near the point of entry.
2. Signal the driver/operator when ready for water.
3. Open the nozzle to bleed air from the line and check for adequate water flow.
4. Select the correct nozzle pattern and close the nozzle.
5. Advance the hoseline into the structure and up the stairwell to the fire floor. **NOTE:** If the fire is in a high-rise or multi-story commercial structure, the fire attack may be from a standpipe connection.
6. Apply water using a direct, indirect, or combination attack as directed.
7. Close the nozzle when the fire is extinguished.

Below Grade Fire Attack

NOTE: Conditions at the fire scene will dictate the steps used in a below grade fire attack. The steps below assume that the below grade space has exterior windows and will allow for the safest possible attack strategy to be used.

1. Make a transitional attack.
 - a. Deploy an uncharged attack hoseline to an exterior opening.
 - b. Signal the pump operator when ready for water.
 - c. Open the nozzle to bleed air from the line and check for adequate water flow.
 - d. Select the correct nozzle pattern and close the nozzle.
 - e. Apply water to the fire compartment from the exterior to control the fire.
2. Reposition the hoseline for entry.
 - a. Enter at the level of the fire, if possible.
 - b. If unable to enter at the level of the fire, enter from above grade.
3. Sound the floor to ensure that the floor is still in place.
4. Advance the hoseline into the structure and down the stairwell. **CAUTION:** Always maintain door control to control the flow path.
5. Apply water using a direct, indirect, or combination attack as directed.
6. Close the nozzle when the fire is extinguished.

Evaluator Name:

Evaluator Signature:

PASS / FAIL

(Circle one)



Interior Firefighting Operations

ACTIVITY

14-3

STATION:

Structure Fire 3 Optional – Above & Below Grade Interior Attack

OBJECTIVE:

The candidate, given the equipment listed below will demonstrate how to attack and extinguish a simulated structure fire above & below grade level, using the interior fire attack with the direct, indirect and combination methods.

JPR:

[NFPA 1001, 4.3.10]

EQUIPMENT:

- Class A live-fire building
- Pumping apparatus
- 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger charged backup hoseline
- 1½-inch (38 mm) or larger uncharged attack hoseline
- Portable radios
- Accountability system
- Salvage and overhaul tools
- Appropriate PPE including SCBA

INSTRUCTIONS:

For this skill sheet, students will attack an interior structure fire using direct, indirect, and combination attack methods. Students must complete all three methods. Additional firefighters should be standing by with a backup hoseline. A safety officer should check each student's gear before the student proceeds with the training evolution. Before proceeding with live-fire training evolutions, read and adhere to NFPA 1403, *Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions*. This skill requires students to work as members of a team. Before the skill begins, indicate to students' what position to take. Students should rotate positions to practice the skill as needed.

Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local standard operating procedures (SOPs) when performing all skills. Students must properly wear appropriate PPE when performing this skill.

NOTE: Remind students to advance based upon the environment. Depending on the situation, it may be necessary to crouch, crawl, or walk.

COMMENTS: (Reasons for any failure must be clearly documented here)